F. OLINESCALES, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

WEDNISDAY OCT. 28, 1492 TERMS: ONE YEAR. SIX MONTHS.

The Third Party wanderers are return ag to the Democratic fold in considera le numbers in North Carolina and Georgia, as a perusal of the papers in those States will show. Mr. Edmund Hudson, a prominent

purpalist of New York, makes the preliction that Grover Cleveland will carry New York by 50,000 majority and that Harrison will receive the smallest electoral vote of any Republican candidate for President since 1860. J. W. Bowden, the Third Party Apos-

tle, has leased the Cotton Plant, the organ of the State Alliance, and has pured a new outfit for publishing the aper. The question has been asked, here did he secure the capital? He is an Anderson County man, but we can't answer the question. His last contribuion, in taxes, to the support of the ity and State governments, over and above his poll tax, was only twenty cents.

The Supreme Court of the United States ian decided that the Michigan plan of osing Presidential electors by Conional Districts is constitutional and al. No well-informed person has ever gined that the decision of the Court could be otherwise, and the only purs of the Republicans in bringing the lif was to obstruct the election machine ry and to arouse prejudice. The decision ans that at lesst six or eight of the toral votes of Michigan will be cas for Cleveland and Stevenson.

The Galveston Cotton Exchange adoptd resolutions condemning the custom of he New York and New Orleans cotton rchanges in permitting inferior grades f cotton to be tendered in fulfillment of fure contracts, thereby depressing the tarket. The Galveston Exchange asks her exchanges to join in the movement nd induce the New York and New orleans exchanges to adopt low middling rade as the lowest that can be offered in that as the only objection to the present retem of option trading.

After many months of suffering, Mrs farrison, the beloved wife of President Harrison, the beloved wife of President Acrison, has found rest in death. Her leath occurred in the White House at Washington Tuesday morning at 1.40 Young. The remains will be carried to indiana and interred at Indianoplis tondiana and interred at Indianoplis tonorrow. She was a most noble christian an, and the chief magistrate of our at nation has the sympathy of our ole people in his sore bereavement This is the second time in the history of he White House that a President's wife as died within its walls.

Col. Jno. P. Thomas, of Columbia, preparing to publish a history of the South Carolina Military Academy since is establishment to the present time. his history will include sketches of the arolina Military Institute, King's Moundin Military School, the Hillsboro, N. our State Military Academy. Col. nas is eminently qualified for the work and his history will be a most inresting one. There will be appended ketches of the lives of prominent gradrates and undergraduates of the academy.

The nine delegates nominated at the ate September Democratic Convention for presidential electors for South Carolina have filed the pledge required of State for Cleveland and Stevenson if lected at the general election in November. That clinches the matter. The crats of the State will elect these line delegates to do their yoting for them, and their electors will vote for the nominees of the National Democratic Convention. Let every Democrat see to it that he gets the names of these nine delegates on his ticket at the general election in

The Boston Globe says the tariff issue and the force bill issue bear a very obvihas seemed to be that of subverting the will of the people by an undue and des-potic exercise of the federal authority. Class taxation and the force bill are natural ailles of monopoly. They deerve to be condemned together.

The Atlanta correspondent of the Au gusta Chronicle says: "The Third Party campaign committee has practically hauled down its war flag, and the acknowldgements the leaders practicomes from Oscar Parker, secretary and at least 1,500 or 2,000 votes. He is about
the only official who has kept up the
work at Third Party headquarters and is
quoted as saying to-day: 'Candidly, I
do not believe we will elect a single Conthet action.

If a single man or women in the south
ever had any doubt about the fiendish
intentions of the radicals, let the following words of The Philadelphia Press settle the doubt and determine the only way
to avoid the destruction proposed for at least 1,500 or 2,000 votes. He is about gressman.' It now appears as if Watson will be defeated by 2,000 votes."

The papers are publishing a circula letter from Mr. W. W. Russell in which he announces that he has consented to make an independent canvass for Congress from this District. The letter savs The entire Conservative vote will be given me against the Third Party candifriends will be prudent and cautious Mr. Latimer will be left at home." Mr. Rusvote" is ridiculers and preposterous. We do not believe he has grounds for claiming any considerable per cent. of the Conservative vote. Certainly he sell's advocacy of the force bill will condemn him in the estimation of good Democrats. We would not give Mr. Russell a postage stamp for all the salary he will draw as Congressman from this district for the next ten years.

enomies the South has ever had, not excepting the Republicans. The latter party have always raised the hue and cry that there was no fairness in elections in the South, and here comes the Third Party, most of the members being Southerners to the manor born, who indirectly assert in their application for government supervisors of elections, that the Republicans are correct in their charges that fair elections cannot be held there. Not only this, but the petition of the Third Partyites for the government supervision means in plain terms that the home officers of elections are dishontered and the home officers of elections are dishontered and cannot be the transfer of the money involved being locked up.

Looking at active politics, the Third Party scare may be said to be a thing of the past. After issuing the long expected address, the leaders have retired, and the election will serve to keep them in oblivion. They have no power of accomplishing and among others is the resolve to bring out the unanimous yote of the study of monarchical customs in Russia at the home officers of elections are dishontered as a static politics, the Third Party scare may be said to be a thing of the past. After issuing the long expected address, the leaders have retired, and the election will serve to keep them in oblivion. They have no power of accomplishing and Mr. Bowden, having soured as associate editor. Mr. Crews, of reform newspaper fame, will devote himself henceforth to the manipulation of his recently acquired paper.—Columbia State.

The Condition they were before 1876 we monor these iron and cheap cotton goods from the south. They will have other things to think about."

Thank you, Smith! The Democrates and the party scare may be said to be a thing of the Party scare may be said to be a thing of the Party scare may be said to be a thing of the Party scare may be said to be a thing of the Party scare may be said to be a thing of the Party scare may be said to be a thing of the Party scare may be said to be a thing of the Party scare may be said to be a thing of the Party scare may be said to be a thing of the Party scare may be said to be a thing of the Party scare may be est and cannot be trusted. What do the The Philadelphia Press. Southern people think of this? Are they willing to be enrolled in the ranks of a party that is guilty of such treasonable father's famous church, the Metropolitan Tabernacle, a few Sundays ago, and party that is guilty of such treasonable stiffers famous church, the Metropolitan actions towards its own people Every member of that party should blush for showed a great resemblance to his father in appearance, mannerism, and doctrinal and unjustifiable in its every aspect.

—The new Mormon temple will be dedicated at Salt Lake on April 6, 1893. The construction of the building was being in appearance, mannerism, and doctrinal gun forty years ago, and it has cost \$2,- beliefs; and unjustifiable in its every aspect, beliefs;

The New York Sun says: "No white Southerner can vote the Third Party ticket in November without voting for a force bill, for federal interference in the elections of his State, for bayonets at the polls. If he has made up his mind to betray to that extent the welfare of his own people, he might as well deposit in the ballot box a vote for Harrison and Reid."

The 24th Annual State Fair will b neld in Columbia, S. C., from Nov. 14 to 18, next. The railroads have given low rates, the fare from Anderson for the ound trip being \$2.60, and proportionately from other points. Tickets will be sold Nov. 13 to 17, and for morning trains of 18th, limited returning Nov. 21. Owners, exhibitors, and help accompanying stock may secure above rates beinning Nov. 10. The people of Columoia are doing much to make the Fair a ciety of Souh Carolina is endeavoring to expenditure of but a few dollars everyn Columbia they can visit the many places of interest located at the State's capital. Such a trip will prove pleasant to all, and especially to those who have never visited the place.

Back of the Force Bill.

In another column, says the Atlanta Constitution, will be found a notable edi-torial from the Washington National Democrat, in which the true inwardness learly and unmistakably revealed.
Editor Smith, of the Philadelphia
Press, one of Mr. Harrison's closest s quoted as endorsing the force bill beern industry to such an extent as to rid Northern interests of dangerous competion. In fact, Editor Smith very frankly says that if the Democrats had never regained control of the South, Northern capital would not have embarked in the development of Southern coal and iron. The competition of this region is now so severely felt in Pennsylvania that the editor of the Press boldly says: "The surest and speedlest way to put a stop to of the election more than anything else this competition from men who are our political enemies, as well as our commercial rivals, is to carry through and enforce measures like the Lodge election

This is cold-blooded and bad enough, but this unscrupulous partisan goes on to say: "And if we can once more get hem into the condition they were in before 1870 we won't hear any more about cheap iron and cheap cotton goods from the South. They will have other things to think about."

throw her into a condition of anarchy imply as a matter of business. Patriotic and thoughtful American

will indignantly resent such reckless and destructive partisanry, but the signs of the times indicate a systematic effort on the part of certain Northern monopolists to carry out this programme. Not many days ago one of our Washington specials foreshadowed the whole business, and recent developments confirm the state-ments then made. The mission of the ments then made. The mission of the
Hon. Chris Magee to Alabama is directly.
In point. Mr. Magee is from Pittsburg
and is doubtless the confidential representative of the great iron kings of his
State. His backers have a special grudge
against Alabama because they feel her
competition very injuriously. Taking
advantage of the unhappy political division of the Alabamians, these monopolists have sent their special agent down there to widen the breach between the whites, and to capture the State's electoral vote, if possible, for Harrison.

No doubt the cotton manufacturers of

New England are leagued with the iron men of Pennsylvania, and are sending agents with plenty of boodle to the doubtful States to work for the force bill icket. These men are not thinking of ticket. These men are not thinking of political principles, and they care nothing for the republican party in itself. They are determined to build up their business interests by striking a deadly blow at their southern competitors, and in order to do this they are willing to Russianize and ruin the fairest quarter of the union after a generation of loyalty, peace and prosperity. They treat the matter very lightly, and hold themselves justified in thus opposes in a section when leaves in this correspond thus oppressing a section whose "semi-civilization," is their frequent theme in

their leading organs.

The article from The National Demoerat should be closely read. It makes the conclusion inevitable that there is a gigantic business conspiracy against southern interests, and according to Pres-ident Harrison's trusted friend and ad-visor, the force bill is to be worked for all it is worth. In the face of this iniqui-tous sectional crusade it is safe to say tous sectional crusade it is safe to say that very few southern white men in any State will be prevailed upon to vote for their own undoing, commercially and industrially, as well as politically. The third party is disbanding. Our people are not going to run the risk of serfdom under the oppressive rule of the cotton lords of Massachusetts and the iron nabels of Pennsylvania!

bobs of Pennsylvania! From Washington National Democrat. The Philadelphia Press, edited by one of Mr. Harrison's closest friends, Mr. Emory Smith, his late minister to Russia Emory Smith, his late minister to Russia has the courage to say plainly what all observant men have known all the time, viz., that it is the policy and purpose of the republican party to enact a force bill. But the Press is frank enough to urge a reason for it beyond mere political power and declares that to pass the Lodge election bill is to destroy the dangerous competition that southern prosperity erects against New England cotton goods and Pennsylvania iren.

Or, in other words, the real downright

Or, in other words, the real, downright republican north seeks to overwhelm the south with another rule. the south with another ruin, after the south has so far risen from the ashes of the war as to compete with the northern States in commerce and manufactures.

that section:
"If the democrats had never been allowed to regain control of the state governments of the south, northern capital would never have embarked in the development of southern coal and iron; and the surest and speediest way to put a stop to this competition from men who are our political enemies, as well as our com-mercial rivals, is to carry through and enforce measures like the Lodge election

man who puts the proposed force bill in the front as a material necessity to ruthlessly destroy the progress of the south, and utterly ruin it, because, forsooth, it competes with northern interests.

The most rabid secessionist never attributed to the men like Ben Butler anything are virulent and findlish set his one.

thing so virulent and fiendish as this open declaration of the radical organ. Mr. Smith, late minister to Russia, has learned the ancient barbarous method of the try of Boss Reid and such other malign spirits of the Republican party, from whom the destructive policy emanated.

Mr. Smith did not carry a musket, like a brave soldier, and thereby learn to respect the southern people, as all the real soldiers did. He was one of the flock of political kites that represented ill omen and hatred.

wreck of the south, he gloats over it in the following terms: "And if we can once more get them into the condition they were before 1876 we

-Thomas Spurgeon preached in his

No Luck Yet at Refunding the Debt. COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 21 .- Governor Tillman returned from New York last night, having been on a visit to the metropolis with State Treasurer Bates with the view of making some arrangements towards the refunding of the State debt. Being requested to state the result of his mission tatement for publication:

he dictated the following "As it is a matter of general public nterest and the people are keenly alive

o know the result of our visit, as far as can I wili make public the exact condition of the matter. There is evidently a strenuous effort being made by the holders of the old fraudulent bonds to force the State at this critical period into some sort of recognition of their claims, and I am sorry to say that some of our own people in Charlestion are lending aid and comfort and are in combination with the New York sharks, who fattened on the State's misfortunes during the re-construction era. To further their object a telegram was sent from Charleston success and to entertain the guests. The pers the day after we reached there asserting that we were in favor of the issue of 41 per cent. bonds to redeem the 6 per cent. Browns and the issue of new bonds make the Fair a creditable one to the State. They need the co-operation of the fraudulent bonds. Of course this Counties and individuals to bring about this end. Anderson County will doubt- existence of the old fraudulent bonds less have specimens of her various re-sources on exhibition, and of course will us in every direction that the State at one win a good share of the prizes. With the Then we found that political influences had been and are still at work throwing ody can go to the State Fair, and while every obstacle possible in the way of the success of our mission. In addition to that the weight of the financial centers of the State was against us.
"Owing to the virtual cessation of bus-

iness produced by the Columbus celebra-tion and the feeling of uneasiness and doubt which exists because of the uncertainty as to which party will be victorious in the coming election, we found capitalists unwilling to make any offer which we could accept and therefore, after having formed the acquaintance of the leading financiers on the street, we determined to return home and wait until after the election. I am not at all discouraged by the obstacles which have peen shown to exist, and unless the republican party is victorious in the present contest and carries both house and senate I have every reason to believe that we will have no trouble in arrangfaction of the general assembly. Of course if all these branches of the government fall in the hands of the republi-

cans it would foreshadow interference and control of the Southern States by very shy of investigating in our securi-ties, and it is the desire to await the result spirators who sent the telegram from New York the night we left there which states that Governor Tillman did not accomplish anything in the matter and it might as well be understood first and last that nothing of value can be accomplished until provision is made for the non-fundable bonds, that they and the southern capitalists who are now trying to do what they can, who are evidently in collusion with each other, will have their labor for their pains. The debt will be refunded by Doctor Bates and myself or not at all, and the meddling will only result in harm. The State wil meet all its honest obligations dollar for dollar if we are not thwarted by all the influences which I have mentioned and the result of the election, but never a cent

by my advice or approval will go to pay he fraudulent debt." Governor Tillman also found time tolay to say a few more words about poliday to say a few more words about pointies, as he saw it in New York. He said that as far as he could judge the outlook for the success of the Democratic party was favorable, and the politicians he met were sanguine of Cleveland's election. "Being a stranger to New York methods," said the governor. "I had to rely on ods," said the governor, "I had to rely on the expressions of opinions by those with whom I talked. I met some of the Tammany leaders with whom I fit, bled and died at Chicago, and they expressed confidence in the situation. I called on Mr. Cleveland after I had learned that he had C., Military Academy, and the Patrick vision of the Alabamians, these monopo-vision of the Alabamians, these monopo-expressed a desire to see me, and I had a very pleasant half hour chat with him." -Special to Greenville News.

> Leading Measures in the Coming Legislaturo.

Among the most important measures to come before the Legislature, which meets next month, is the County government bill. over which there was such a great light last year, and which is going to be introduced again, Although the bill's provisions should be well known to the public, it may be well to mention hat it does away with the offices of the County Commissioners in the various Counties, provides for the election from each County District of District overseers, all of which will be under a County over-seer appointed at the Court House, thus constituting a County government which shall have charge of the finances of the County and the working of all the roads,

Senator-elect John Gary Evans was in the city yesterday, and when asked about the measure, said that it would be among the first to be introduced at the coming session. There will be a good many amendments to it, but he says they will not affect the general purpose of the bill. He does not anticipate any trouble in getting it through this time.

Closely allied to the County government bill is the idea of establishing County Courts. This is not a new scheme, but it will be revived with great scheme, but it will be revived with great zeal at the next session. The idea of this is to provide means to keep the County jails clear of prisoners, and thus save great expense, leaving only the higher cases for the Circuit courts. Leading politicians say that it will not come up in the form of a State law, but will be left for separate County bills. Greenville County has already taken the initiative in the matter and will come to the Legislature with her bill ready for considera-

The bill has been practically agreed upon, but at present those who are engineering it decline to make any of its provisions public. The prohibition fight is going to be led by Representative Blease of Newberry, who was a leader on the other side last year. The politicians think that the internal strife between the extreme prohibitionists and the Nettles fection led by Mr. Nettles will have a faction led by Mr. Nettles, will have a considerable effect in modifying the bill.

Gen. Farley is rapidly shaving up his insurance and naval militia features for benefit of the State militia, and this will be another matter that will com-mand the attention of the Legislature. Gen. Farley is going to that body this time with a stronger appeal than last year, inasmuch as he will a tomit the results of the scheme as put into actual practice with a company during the last

law."

Mr. Smith is not only a republican who fires the northern heart with a reflection of burning Columbia and the general destruction of war, but he is also a business struction of war, but he is also a business from the surplus of the phosphate royal. from the surplus of the phosphate royal-ties. Inasmuch as the royalties are what the government runs on during a greater part of the year, as shown by recently published figures, this matter will be

one for very serious consideration. But foremost of all the weighty matters is that which Governor Tillman and the State Treasurer are now working upon— the refundment of the State debt. If the the refundment of the State debt. If the State can refund the 6 per cent. bonds at the glaze mill, where nearly a thousand 4 per cent., and this is the object in view, the annual saving in interest will be, in cession by the four wheel mills. A piece round numbers, \$120,000. It is of the ut-most importance that capitalists should house half a mile distant, seriously inregain any lost confidence in the State's credit, and understand that she will pay her honest obligations dollar for dollar.

It looks much as if Clemson College is within twenty months. One well acquainted with the resources of the State says that Clemson will be left in the lurch if the State does not win in the pending railroad tax cases, the

- Florida fig trees are said to be at present bearing their third crop this and fingers were badly swollen. Waterbury showed no ill effects.

Speaker Crisp in New York, NEW YORK, October 24.-Charles F. Crisp, Speaker of the House of Representatives, made his first speech in New York during the present campaign at noon to-day, when he addressed an enthusiastic meeting of the Cleveland and Stevenson Wholesale Dry Goods Club at

384 Broadway. In the course of his re-marks Mr. Crisp said : "I want to make a plain, practical talk to you, and if I do not do so it will be in reat part because the labors of the camaign are such that our throats, like everything else in this country, are over-taxed. It is not a question in this cam-paign of candidates or men, but of prin-oiples. It is for 64,000,000 of people to determine by their ballots two weeks rom tomorrow who shall control the destinies of the country. We should determine our own course without preju-dice. No man should be so blind a folower of his party as to adhere to it when he firmly believes its policy detrimental

to the country.
"In every Government there must be revenue. It cannot discharge its duty without material support, without taxing the people. It is a question with us how largely we shall be taxed and for wha oses. The Democratic idea is that you ought to be taxed by the Govern-ment a sufficient sum to discharge their duty and no more. The Republican party approves of the increased taxation of the people for the benefit of the indi-vidual interests of the monopolist.

"The Republicans have passed a law which represents their idea of taxation, which represents their local of thanking, a tariff. We call it a tax. The Republicans call it a duty. The practical effect of it is to put money into the treasury of the United States and take out of the pockets of the people in America who do not know what tariff duty is. If you buy a hat in Liverpool for one dollar and are taxed fifty cents for it you have one dollar's worth of hat and fifty cents' worth of tariff. The domestic producer of any similar competitive article sells his goods at exactly the same price, and when you buy domestic goods (on ac-count of the tariff) you buy a dollars' worth of goods and fifty cents worth of

tional headquarters and told about his stumping tour in New York and New Jersey. He said: "I spoke in Olean, N. Y., on Friday night and in Paterson, N. J., on Saturday night. I must say that I never encountered more enthusiastic meetings. While in Olean I found that carrying the State than they have been for years. While the countles that I visted were Republican I was told by well informed Democrats that the Republican majority would be materially decreased. other refrain from voting or vote the learned myself I have every reason to believe that Mr. Croker's opinion that Cleveland will carry the State by an overwhelming majority is a correct one. New Jersey, I believe, will give Cleve-land a bigger majority than it ever did before. Democrats have not the least depth shout the access of the Democrats doubt about the success of the Democratic ticket in that State.

Not a Pleasant View.

The failure of Governor Tillman to refund the South Carolina State debt at a lower rate of interest than she now pays is not to be taken as proof that Southorn oredit is not reviving. The reason put out for his failure by Governor Tillman, that the machinations of certain parties who hope to force the State into assuming fraudulent obligations circumvented him, is, of course, entirely wide of the mark. He was unable to borrow money at a lower rate because the credit That is the naked truth, and it would be all the better if the Governor of the State and the people of the State explicitly recognized it and bent all their energies from this time forwar? towards restoring her credit to a basis that would put her upon an equality with the most favored

The positions of all the States South, excopt perhaps Georgia, of us in relation to their public credit is a most unfortunate one that secures for them the sympathy of all generous minds. The harpies which the reconstruction period fastened bonds of the States that they had sold to the public and stolen the proceeds of. It might have been better for these States to shoulder these obligations and carry them with all their fraud and injustice, but neither financier nor moralist can

but neither inducter nor moralist can blame them for repudiating such evidon-ces of debt and refusing to pay them. Virginia's case is different. For all her obligations she had received gold dollars, which were spent in her territory. The injury which she has suffered from a political attack on her debt is to be laid exand piratical ambition. Let us thank God that the good sense

and granite integrity of our people have finally triumphed over all the obstacles which this man's unholy ambition thrust in the way of their future progress and rosperity, and that differences with their reditors have now been adjusted and arrayed by negotiations and concessions on the part of each. Virginia has put the past fifteen years of financial agitation behind her and her own future is now assured. The financial future of all the and we believe the period is not far dis-tant when all of them will be as favoraoly received when they go into the money markets of the world as any communities whatever. Let us take heart then and not be cast down by Governor Tillman's failure.—Richmond Times.

Tillman on Politics. Governor Tillman found the time yesterday to pay a few words about national politics as ne saw them in New York. He said that as far as he could judge the outlook for the success of the Democratic party was favorable and the politicians he met were sarrying of Clereland's

e met were sanguine of Cleveland's "Being a stranger to New York's meth-ods," said the Governor, "I had to rely on the expressions of opinion by those with whom I talked. I met some of the Tammany leaders, with whom I 'fit, bled and died' at Chicago, and they expressed confidence in the situation.

"I called on Mr. Cleveland, after I had learned that he had expressed a desire to see me, and I had a very pleasant half-hour chat with him."—Columbia State,

Fifty Thousand People Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Letters from Chinan Fu, in China, bring terrible accounts of the loss of life and property caused by the breaking of the banks of the Yellow River, which is aptly called "China's Sorrow." It is estimated that the feet of distriction is 150 miles long by the flooded districts is 150 miles long by 30 miles wide, and that over 50,000 people have been drowned, and that fully 1,000,-000 will starve to death unless the Chinese Government furnishes them with food from now until next spring.

In several districts the water is fifteen feet deep, and whole families are perched on the roofs of their houses. Only the most substantial structures resist the action of the water, the majority of the beauty are the property and controlled the second structure and second structure and second structure are second structures. houses crumbling away and carrying the wretched people to death.

Powder Mills Blown up. HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 23.—The cowder mills of the Phonix Powder Company at Kellogg, four miles below here, blew up this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. The shock broke many win-dows throughout the city and felt like an earthquake. Hundreds went to the scene from here. The explosion was from some mysterious cause, as on Sunday no workmen were employed about

A Stupid Musical Match.

NEW YORK, October 23.—Jas. M. Wa-"long distance" piano player of the world. Miss Lena Melville the other day

Federal Election Notice!

CITY OF MEXICO, October 20 .- The ANDERSON, S. C., Oct. 24, 1892. Government published a decree reform ng the customs tariff by reducing the NOTICE is hereby given by the unluties on cotton 20 per cent. on printing dersigned, Commissioners of Election for Federal Offices, for the election of Presidential Electors, and a member to Congress from the Third Congressional paper 30 per cent, and on hogs and cattle 33 per cent. Duties on Virginia tobacco, lard, iron, glass and articles necessary for numerous manufactures are also lower-District, to be held in Anderson County The decree sets forth the treasury de S. C., on the 8th day of November, 1892. The following named persons have been appointed by them as Managers of such partment's policy with reference to for-eign commerce in the direction of lowering some important duties and placing light or merely fiscal duties on various

Anderson C. H.—J. C. C. Featherstone, P. K. Norris and J. H. Jones. Belton—J. J. Copeland, J. Polk Cox rticles which have heretofore been free. and L. D. Harris.
Honea Path—J. Marshall Dunlap, Millard B. Wright and J. V. Kay.
Williamston—G. M. Pack, Manning A.
Mahaffey and W. N. Hammond.
Pelzer—E. M. Snipes, Hiram Culberson and L. B. Roberts. tion, being strongly approved by mer-chants and consumers of foreign goods, but bitterly opposed by the cotton goods manufacturers and others who till now had managed to have the Government maintain an almost prohibitive duty on certain articles in accordance with their son and L. B. Roberts.

Piedmont—A. B. Elrod, W. P. Clinkscales and John T. King.
Cedar Wreath School House—J. D. Sitton, J. A. Celey and John R. Tripp.
Greenwood—David Blassingame, Ernest M. Browne and Wm. Colley.
Five Forks—C. M. Robbins, A. T.
Pressley and J. H. Melton.
Hopewell School House—Thos. E. Guyton, D. B. McPhail and Thos. E. Watkins.
Pandleton—H. B. McGill. Henry S. interests. The Government is considering the subject of reforming certain customs erally incomprehensible to foreign shippers, and also the abolition of the many

- Dennis F. Hanks, the pioneer school teacher of Illinois, died on Saturday at the age of 93. He taught Abe Lincoln Pendleton—H. B. McGill, Henry S. Prescott and John W. Gantt. letters and Thos. H. Benton his first Centerville-Wm. J. Mays, Wm. Riley - London with her 90,000 unemployed laborers is confronted with a serious and J. Alex. Stevenson. Broyles' Mill—R. S. Fant, C. J. Milford and H. F. Dobbins. problem. There was never so great destitution as at present. The city council has received a piteous appeal to supply food to 40,000 children, who go to school G. W. Maret's Store—J. P. Bradberry. J. M. Jolly and R. E. Moseley. Williford's Store—J. J. Martin, John W. Shearer and C. M. Barrett.

hungry every morning. The Socialists find the present state of affairs just the thing for them and they are holding Holland's Store—Thos. W. Norris, T.B Earle and Columbus Glenn. meetings and spreading tracts all over the poor districts. Starr-Chas. Stewart, B. F. Gentry and . L. Herron. Moffattsville-Sam'l. Harris, William A significant meeting of union workingmen was held in Utlea, New York, on Friday night and was largely attended. It was called by a committee appointed by the Utica Typographical Union to form an Anti-Reid and Utica B. Stewart and J. H. Bell.
Milford's—W. B. Tate, Milton Spoon and D. P. Bowen. Clinkscales-Jasper B. Ashley, L. N Martin and R. B. A. Robinson. Sandy Springs-J. D. McElroy, J. W.

Herald club. One thousand thirty-three names had been signed to the roll of Rothrock and W. D. Garrison. Republicans, but they will vote against the Republican party because of its evident enmity to organized labor and to all measures for the benefit of the votes.

The polls will be opened at seven o'clock in the forence and w. D. Garrison.

The polls will be opened at seven o'clock in the afternoon. The votes will be counted immediately after clocked. measures for the benefit of the working-The poll list, the boxes containing the - Mrs. Victoria Claffin Woodhull Marresult of the election shall be delivered to the Commissioners of Election as provided by law.

tin, the women's suffrage candidate for President, has formerly accepted her nomination and opened her campaign. She says there is but one great issue becinct will please meet J. J. Gilmer in J. M. Smith's office, over Hill's Drug Store, on Saturday, the 5th day of Nofore the country and that is "whether woman shall remain sunk below the right granted to the negro or be elevated to all the political rights enjoyed by man." She further says that no reform can be obtained in this country until the ballot is given to woman. She says is she is elected that she will take her hus-band with her to the White House, and that she will have both women and men in her Cabinet.

Mexico Sets a Good Example.

These changes have caused a great sensa-

regulations which are onerous and gen-

— Gen. Buckner's presence as a pall-bearer at Gen. Grant's funeral was only one of the evidences of the warm friendship existing between the opposing sol-diers. They were comrades-in-arms in the Mexican war, and a few years af-ter that struggle Grant received some pe-cuniary favors from Buckner. His time to repay them came after the surrender of Donelson. Gen. Buckner was then taken prisoner to the Union command er's headquarters and very hospitably treated. About dusk Gen. Grant tool the captured Confederate leader aside and said: "General, the fortune of war seems to be against you to-day, and possibly you may need something. If so, speak plainly and tell me. My wardrobe and purse are at your command." Gen. Buckner was greatly touched by this act of kindness, and after the Grant & Ward

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man o nuder the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pro-nounced his case to he Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not to walk across the street w ing. He found, before he had used hair of a dollar bottle, that he was much better He found, before he had used half of he continued to use it and is to-day enjoy-ing good health. If you have any Throat Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guaran-tee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Hill

Electric Bitters, This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special men-tion. All who have used Electric Bitters to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rhoum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per hottle at Hill Bros. Drugstore.

State Election Notice.

ANDERSON, S. C., Oct. 24, 1892. HE following named persons have been appointed Managers at the different voting precincts in Anderson County at an election to be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next, at which election the following named State officers are to be voted for, to wit: Governor, Lieuton-ant-Governor, Secretary of State, Attor-ney General, State Treasurer, Comp-troller General, Adjutant and Inspector General, Superintendent of Education, and Solicitor of the Eighth Circuit, and the following County officers, to wit: 5 Representatives, 1 Clerk of Court, 1 Sheriff, 1 School Commissioner, 1 Coro-persed 3 County Commissioner, 1 be voted for, to wit: Governor, Lieuton

ner and 3 County Commissioners.

The polls will be opened at 7 o'clock in the forencon and closed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The following are the Man-Anderson—J. J. Gilmer, W. T. Me-Gregor, J. S. Martin. Belton—G. W. Grubbs, J. J. Vaughn

Belton—G. W. Gribbs, J. J. Vaugin, John R. Branyan. Honea Path—J. J. Trussell, B. F. Gas-saway, Milton B. Dunlap, Williamston—J. P. Johnson, J. J. Coo-ley, John B. Hogg. Polzer—W. G. Field, Geo. Reed, Thos. F. Martin. Piedmont-J. F. Clardy, A. F. White E. N. Elrod.
Cedar Wreath School House—W. S.
Murphy, W. F. Davis, Sam'l. W. Sitton.
Greenwood—J. W. Dawson, John M.

Glenn, G. A. Rankin.
Five Forks—A. N. Richardson, Frank
Mullikin, J. R. Thompson.
Hopewell School House—C. C. King,
A. T. Newell, Reid McConnell.
Pendleton—Sam'l, McCrary, John Hall,
J. H. Brock. Centreville-John L. Jolly, Benson Centreville—John L. Jolly, Benson Reeves, A. W. McPhail. Broyles' Mill—Andrew Sullivan, J. M. Broyles, J. S. Cromer. G. W. Maret's Store—G. W. Maret, P. S. Mahaffey, L. O. Bradberry. Williford's Store—C. B. Gilmer, L. O. Williford, J. P. Anderson. Holland's Store—J. L. O. Shaw, W. H. Wright, J. J. Coker. Starr—Wm. Adams. J. T. C. Jones. J. Starr-Wm. Adams, J. T. C. Jones, J.

W. Craft.
Moffattsville-R. I. Stewart, A. M Moffattaville—R. I. Stewart, A. M. Cheek, J. H. Sanders.
Milford's—C. H. Bailey, Henry Tate,
Absalom J. Hall.
Clinkscales'—J. T. Ashley, J. Robert
Pennell, C. H. Gassaway.
Sandy Springs—W. A. G. McWhorter,
L. M. McPhail, M. C. Darby.
The first named Manager at each voting
precinct will meet the Commissioners at Anderson, S. C., at the Court House, on Saturday, the 5th day of November next, for the purpose of receiving the boxes and further instructions.

A. L. WELCH, W. H. GLENN, JAS. R. ANDERSON, Commissioners Election Anderson Co. Oct 26, 1892 17 2

Jewket Values, \$48,930,278.05

ANNUAL MEETING.

Office of County Commissioners, Anderson, S. C., Oct. 20, 1892. LL persons holding bills, accounts, or demands of any kind, against the County of Andersen, not heretofore presented, are hereby notified to file the said demands with the Clerk of the Board in our office at Anderson C. H. on or by the 1st day of November, 1892, that said ac counts may be examined and ordered paid out of the funds belonging to the present fiscal year at our Annual Meeting, which will be held at our office at Anderson C.H. S. C., on the first Thursday after the first Monday in November, 1892. All persons

NOTICE OF

failing to do so will be debarred payment of their claims out of said fund.

W. T. McGILL, Chm'n.
B. C. MARTIN. R E PARKER. Board Co. Com. Anderson Co., S. C. Per E. W. LONG, Clerk. Oct 26, 1892

TATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY. By W. F. Cox, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, W. W. Phillips has applied to me to grant him Letters of Administration on the Estate and effects of Mrs. Nancy Phillips, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admon-ish all kindred and creditors of the said Nancy Phillips, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on the 10th day of November, 1892, after publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 24th day of October, 1892.
W. F. COX, Judge Probate.
Out 24, 1592

TOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Executrix of the Estate of William Hale, deceased hereby gives notice that she will, on the 19th day of November, 1892, apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from her office as Executrix.

MARY J. HALE, Bx'x. Oct 19, 1892

> Current Literature, Outing and Century Magazine,

> > ON BALE AT

SANBORN & FRANCIS' All persons having demands against he Estate of J. Preston Clinkscales, dec'd, A full line of Periodicals will be are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted added as the trade demands. to make payment.
A. J. CLINKSCALES, Ex'r.
Oct 26, 1892
17
3

J. M. SMITH, H. L. McDONALD,

bellot boxes and further instructions.

H. H. GRAY,

YOTICE TO CREDITORS.

VV E can save you some money on Flour-EVERY POUND guaranteed to be as represented, and at Lowest Prices.

OTHER COODS IN PROPORTION. ES. COME AND SEE US-WE ARE GLAD TO QUOTE PRICES.

W. H. HARRISON & CO. Agents for Tenney's Candies.

IF YOU WANT TO SEE

THE PRETTIEST PLACE IN TOWN.

Drop around and take a look at

Will. Hubbard's Jewelry Palace! Next to Farmers and Merchants Bank.

MEA. ALL I ask is a look through.

MR. NO trouble to show Goods. WORK promptly and neatly don-GIVE me a call.

WILL. R. HUBBARD, J. M. Hubbard & Bro's. Old Stand.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Are offering some of

THE BIGGEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED IN ANDERSON.

HEY are selling some lines of Boots and Shoes by the single pair for less money than the same goods can be bought again at by wholesale.

They Buy Bargains and they Sell Bargaius.

They have the finest opportunities for buying and handling Shoes of any House in South Carolina. They are the only house in upper Carolina having a man directly connected with the Manufacturers -their Mr. Jas. P. Gossett being the Agent and Salesman for the celebrated Bay State Shoe and Leather Co., of New York, one of the largest Boot and Shoe Manufacturing concerns in the world.

They are the only exclusive Shoe House in Anderson. They are the only ONE PRICE HOUSE in Anderson.

They have one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Shoen in the State. They are carrying a full line of SOLE LEATHER-Hemlock and Whitecak from 18c. per pound up. A full line of Cut Half Soles from 10c, per pair up. Their One Dollar Bargain Counter is a great success.

Biggest Box Blacking in the World for 5c.

300 Bushels Seed Rye, 500 Bushels Seed Barley, 1000 Bushels Seed Oats. New Crop

Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top Grass, Clover Seed.

FRESH STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES Arriving every day at the Lowest Prices for Cash.

> D. S. MAXWELL & SON, MO. 5 HOWEL CHIQUOLA.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

AMZI DODD, President. Mass. Standard, \$3,545,792.05 \$118,724,808.09

IN case of lapse the Policy is continued in force as long as its value will pay for; or, if preferred, a Paid-up Policy for its full value is issued in exchange.

After the Second year Policies are incontestable, except as against intentional fraud; and all restrictions as to residence and Cash Loans are made to the extent of 50 per cent. of the reserve value, where valid assignments of the Policies can be made as collateral security.

Losses paid immediately upon completion and approval of proofs.

Policies Absolutely Non-Forfeitable after Second Year.

OF NEWARK, N. J.

M. M. MATTISON & BROTHER, DISTRICT AGENTS, ANDERSON, S. C.



We Tell the Truth!

I HAVE AS LARGE A STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

As any house in Anderson-I don't except any-and I buy direct from the men who make the Shoes, and

AS CHEAP AS THEY CAN BE BOUGHT,

And I sell so cheap I have made no money since I came here two years ago.

Now, my friends and customers, don't be led to believe by a set of long-winded, gander-legged gas bags that VAN-WYCK can't down the best of them on Shoes.

There's so few of us talking it's not hard to find out who's doing the lying, for if I can't keep up with the Bell Cow I am gwine to leave the gang.

Just call and get my prices on Shoes and Hats and save Yours anxious to please.

O. B. VANWYCK.

Special OFFICE

SEE here, Bill, Minor don't wait for the crowd, and I don't care, do you?

"Look what he is offering! Why, I can raise cotton at 5c. and buy all the goods I can haul from the Ten Cent Store at prices like this. Just hold me while I tell you how cheap I can buy Til ware. Minor will sell two-pint Cups for five cents, got handles; and will sell Dippers, Buckets, Wash Pans, Dish Pans, Oil Cans, Coffee Cans, Pie Pans, Pudding Pans, and everything else that "Uncle Sam" has made out of Tin, cheap-yes, cheaper than anybody.

"Minor don't stop here-no, he don't. You ought to go through Anderson County, yes, and Abbeville, too, and listen at the people talk and tell how much cheaper they can buy Teacups and Saucers, and everything else in the Crockery line from Minor than they can anywhere else. It dose me good to hear them talk, because I know it is so, and the best goods, too.

"You ought to hear Minor's boys price Glassware and Lamps, and listen what

the customers say. 'Oh! how cheap they are! I will take this one!' "Minor has got the boys on Woodenware, too; and don't talk about Music-Look at Minor's Banjos, Violins and Guitars-they beat the world.

"You must consider Notions, too. Minor can down the best of them on buying and selling in this line, and den't you fail forget it. "Minor has a line of Boots and Shoes that he is selling at less than 50c. on the dollar-I mean below New York cost."

See the different kinds of Chewing Tobacco-17 different brands at all prices. Minor's Cigars down everything-they are cheap and good. SOAP, SOAP-Minor has enough Soap to supply every family in this county,

Now, don't wear out your shoes hunting Bargains, for Minor controls them all. Yours at starving prices, C. S. MINOR,

THE TEN CENT STORE, MUST BE SOLD!

THE BAZAAR,

50,000 lbs. Barbed Wire. 50,000 lbs. Georgia Steel Plows. 500 Celebrated Boy Dixey Plows. 20,000 lbs. Dixie Plow Castings. Superabundance of Hardware, Of every description.

LUMBER DEPARTMENT.

Two Cars Sash,

Doors, Blinds, &c.

200,000 Heart Pine Shingles. 35 Cars Flooring, Ceiling,

Weather Boading, &c.

SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO. ANDERSON,S. C. ELBERTON, GA.

Also, FIRE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE placed with First Class American and Huglish Companies.

Office in Masonic Building.